

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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NUMBER 299.

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THE STATE ELECTIONS.

RESULT OF TUESDAY'S CONTEST FOR SUPREMACY AT THE POLLS.

The Republicans of Ohio Elect Their Entire State Ticket, While the Democrats Score a Like Victory in New York—The Result Elsewhere—Comments.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—Last night was one of the wildest ever known in this city. The people apparently were beside themselves. Republican returns were received at the city hall. About midnight it was announced that the state committee claimed the state by 25,000 plurality, but this was revised about 1 a. m. to 30,000 and 45,000. The committee insists that this is a conservative claim in view of the fact that the returns indicate a plurality of 50,000.

Governor Foraker sent a telegram to Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune, estimating his election by 30,000 and a Republican majority in both houses.

The Democratic committee claim that they still have a chance on the general assembly and that the returns do not warrant the claim of the Republicans that they will have a working majority.

Chairman Dungan, of the Democratic state executive committee, was seen at 1 this morning before retiring, and conceded their defeat by about 15,000. He claims his estimate of a plurality of 4,300 for his party was very conservative, and was based on the best information obtainable from correspondents in every school district in the state. He spoke of the campaign as one of the hardest ever fought in the state, but the fact was against victory for Democracy.

Chairman Cappeller, of the Republican state committee, has sent out the following bulletin: "Foraker's plurality is at least 25,000. The legislature is Republican in both branches. This is a great victory of Republicans over the sectionalism of the solid south, of the purity of the ballot over fraud and forgery, of the wise and economic management of the state affairs over reckless extravagance, to all of which should be added the personal popularity of Governor Foraker and the brilliant and remarkable campaign that he made in the state against boodles and the influence of the national administration.

The latest returns from Cincinnati and Hamilton county shows Foraker's election by over 6,000. He ran almost even with his ticket. Thomas E. Powell ran ahead of his ticket, showing the effects of the arrangement by which Seitz was slaughtered by his Union Labor friends. The balance of the Union Labor polled a heavy vote, almost equal to the Democrats. Elwin Stevens, for treasurer, did not run as well as was expected. The Prohibitionists polled a very light vote. Every office in the county was bagged by the Republicans.

Governor Foraker was waited on about midnight by a large crowd who had just left the city hall. In response to cries for a speech, the governor said: "I thank the Republicans of Ohio for this magnificent victory. A majority of 30,000 as we have to-night will teach Grover Cleveland, Governor Gordon and the balances of them that we will have no more Southern Confederacy in this country. It will also teach Republicans that in order to be Republicans and be victorious they must come out flat-footed and declare themselves in no uncertain manner for human rights and human liberty. The vote to-day shows that we have no mugwumps in Ohio, and, what is more, we never will have any. My fellow citizens, I again thank you."

Cleveland Goes Republican. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 10.—The Republicans are wild with delight. They had not given up hope of carrying the county, but they thought that the contest at the polls would be very close. They worked as they seldom worked before, and as a result the entire Republican ticket in this county has received a plurality of between 2,500 and 5,000.

In New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The voting in this city resulted in a complete victory for the combined Democracy. For the various state tickets about 215,000 votes were cast. Of these, Cook, the Democratic candidate for secretary of state, received 107,761; Grant, Republican, 57,949; George, United Labor, 38,367; Hall, Prohibition Labor, about 6,000; and the ballots for the Prohibition candidate and the scattering votes make up the remainder. The plurality for Cook is therefore 49,814.

The entire local ticket of combined Democrats was elected by varying pluralities. The vote on district attorney shows a plurality of Col. Fellows over Mr. Nicoll of 23,137. The United Labor candidate for district attorney, Louis F. Post, polled about 4,000 votes less than Mr. George. Fellows ran about 24,000 votes behind the Democratic state ticket.

Perhaps the most remarkable result of the entire city election was the breaking up of the Labor vote. This year Mr. George received not much over one-half of the vote which he obtained last year, when he ran for mayor. The Labor vote, it is believed by many, was diminished by the opposition of the Catholic church on account of Dr. McGlynn's affiliation with the George movement.

The only Republican candidate for state senate elected in this city, was Cornelius Van Cote, in the Eighth district. Three Republican assemblies were elected, Benson T. Morgan, Ernst H. Crosby and Robert Ray Hamilton.

Returns from 1,000 election districts outside of New York and Kings county give Col. Grant, Republican, 158,751; Cook, Democrat, 163,231; Huntington, Prohibition, 17,629; George, United Labor, 9,833. These returns, coupled with other points to a Democratic victory by from 10,000 to 15,000 plurality. Of the election precincts 1,047 are in New York and Kings county, and in these the Democratic plurality is 55,000.

The returns from the state are not yet complete, but enough have been received to indicate that the senate and assembly remain Republican.

The present senate stands as follows: Republicans, 20; Democrats, 12. The next senate, according to our present figures, which are not complete, will stand as follows: Republicans, 19; Democrats, 13.

The present assembly stands as follows: Republicans, 75; Democrats, 54. The indications are that this majority of 20 will be somewhat reduced.

The Sun prints the following telegram from ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall at Philadelphia: "Philadelphia elects a Democratic sheriff and comptroller by 5,000 and 10,000 majority respectively. Pennsylvania over 10,000 Republican majority as an estimate at present; last year 43,000 Republican majority. We rejoice over New York state, city and Brooklyn. It settles the future."

Interest Taken at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The elections caused quite as much interest in Washington as those occurring in presidential years. Ordinarily the Washington populace only grows enthusiastic when a president is to be elected. All night and until early morning every place where news was available was crowded. Thousands of persons lingered in front of the white screen where bulletins were displayed at the Post building until long after midnight. The Jefferson and Columbia clubs' headquarters were scenes of the most pronounced interest, and at the rooms of the United Press government officers, newspaper correspondents and other public personages were entertained with the latest information up to 3 o'clock. At the executive mansion the president, Col. Lamont and Secretary Fairchild received copies of the returns from the respective press associations and also from the telegraph company. The result in New York was very gratifying to them, and it was not until nearly 3 a. m. that Col. Lamont gave good night. The general management of the United Press in New York where the returns were received and compiled before being distributed, was highly complimented by public officers here for the very thorough, intelligent and prompt manner in which the news was handled, it being frequently stated that never before have election results been obtainable so early in the evening.

Dakota Wants a Division.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 10.—The vote in Dakota was very light yesterday except in the larger cities, where the local option question brought about a hot fight. The vote on the division of the territory was largely in favor of "two states." The "one state" forces lacked organization and at many polling places it was necessary for those who desired to vote against division to write their own tickets. The farmers are generally opposed to division, while the citizens of towns and cities favor it.

In Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—The full city vote for governor is as follows: Jackson, Democrat, 34,567; Brooks, Republican, 27,834; Baldwin, Prohibitionist, 1,156. The advice from the state indicates the election of Jackson by 12,000, and the defeat of the constitutional convention. The Republicans show large gains on the eastern shore and in western Maryland, and the Democratic majority in the legislature will not be more than 40, against 55 two years ago.

New Jersey Goes Republican.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Sun says that returns from New Jersey this morning make it certain that the Republicans have elected at least four senators, thus holding control of the senate, and have also made large gains in the assembly, which will put that body in their hands. This insures the election of Republican successors to State Comptroller Anderson and State Treasurer Toffey, both Republicans.

In Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Returns indicate a Republican majority of 20,000 in the state. The fight in this city has been between the Personal Liberty league, Democratic, and Republicans and ministers, who joined forces to prevent the carrying of the city by those "desecrators of the Sabbath," as they styled the league.

Senator Riddleberger's Successor.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 10.—The state went Democratic, even Senator Riddleberger's county changing from Republican to Democratic. The Democrats have a majority in the state assembly, which is equivalent to the election of ex-Congressman Harbour to the senate as Riddleberger's successor.

Governor Ames Re-Elected.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Oliver Ames, the Republican candidate for governor, is believed to be elected by nearly 17,000. The Republicans have also gained several senators and a dozen or two representatives. In some districts the fight was very hot.

Prohibition Defeated in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 10.—The Prohibition amendment was defeated by from 9,000 to 12,000 majority. In Portland the majority against it was 5,000, and it is believed that but two counties favor the "water movement."

In Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 10.—The postponed election of representatives to congress from the second district resulted in a Republican victory. Warren O. Arnold, their candidate, has a plurality of 885.

Nebraska Goes Republican.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 10.—The state election was quiet, and resulted in the election of the Republican ticket by 20,000.

THE WAY THEY VIEW IT.

Results of Tuesday's Elections, as Seen Through Partisan Glasses.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—The Commercial-Gazette says editorially: "In Ohio the Republicans have not apologized for Republican principles or dallied with the fringes of things in the hope of picking up a few Mugwumps, but they have declared the whole gospel. When the broad banner of the Confederate bloody shirt was flaunted in the solid south they did not consider it alarming to unfurl the old flag of the free, and to set the bird of glory flying; and it is all right."

"The one thing that seems to be settled in New York and Massachusetts elections is that the Mugwumps are no more. They did not dare to show themselves in Massachusetts, and disappeared from the face of the earth. They will probably pretend that they voted the Republican ticket, but it does not make an appreciable difference what they vote. The Republicans gain largely in Massachusetts, and will continue to do so."

The Republican defeat in New York counts for Cleveland's nomination by his party for a second term, but he will have to run as a rough-and-ready Democrat of the hungry and thirsty kind, such as the Mugwump; call spoilsman; and if the Republicans will fight their battles in New York as we fight them in Ohio, we shall a year from to-day elect a Republican president."

The Enquirer editorially says: "Outside of Ohio it seems to be a Democratic sweep. Fellows are handsomely elected in New York city, and the state ticket gets through by something like 20,000."

"Maryland is Democratic by not less than 12,000."

"In Philadelphia, the scene of a most excited contest, in which the Sunday question played a prominent part, the Democrats win by a plurality of not less than 7,000."

"Virginia gives a grand Democratic victory, defeating Mahone and all his recalcitrant tribe."

"Altogether the result of the day's work tends to the glory of the Democratic cause."

Comments of New York Papers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The world says editorially: "Mr. Fellows is elected district attorney. The power of the combined machines, with party passion and party fury, has proved too strong for what we believe to have been an honest and right protest of the public conscience. The great discrepancy between the vote that Henry George expected and the vote he actually gets in the state ought to convince him that he made a mistake in placing the stress of his appeal upon his preposterous land tax theory."

"The result of the election in this state settles three points as thoroughly as any political event can be settled in advance:

"President Cleveland will be renominated by his party."

"Mr. Blaine will not be renominated by the Republicans."

"Mr. George will not control the election next year."

"New York is the pivotal state. Mr. Cleveland's friends have had a complete triumph. They are entitled to the fruits of the victory. Grover Cleveland is, indeed, a lucky man, and James G. Blaine may be said to be a dead cock in the pit."

The Sun says: "The Democrats carried New York yesterday by a fine majority. The treacherous combine of Pulitzer and Platt was beaten. The Republicans lost heavily to the Prohibitionists, who have made gains, especially in the western part of the state. The George vote in the country districts was light, and it was much lighter than was expected in this city and Brooklyn. The Progressive Labor vote was small. Due credit for the cohesion and confidence that brought about the glorious result of yesterday should be given to Grover Cleveland, whose many and sensible letter was as timely as it was wise."

What Henry George Says.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Henry George says the United Labor party has met its Bull Run, not its Waterloo. Victory in the end is certain. The result proves that there are 35,000 men in New York who cannot be seduced away from a principle.

A FATAL BRIDGE ACCIDENT.

Fall of a Structure Spanning the Maumee.

Twelve Men Injured.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 10.—At 4 o'clock Monday afternoon the bridge across the Maumee, at Waterville, fell with a loud crash, carrying down with it a dozen men. Only ten minutes before the accident the dozen men employed by John Snyder, of Defiance, the contractor who has a contract with the county commissioners to tear down the rotten structure, commenced their work with axes and saws. A few blows weakened the timbers and prepared the way for the terrible accident. The span which fell was 170 feet in length. The timbers were thrown and scattered in every conceivable manner and shape. When the men felt the bridge sinking with them they tried to escape by running, but could not succeed in getting off from the falling structure, and were thrown a distance of fifty feet or more.

The first man fished out from the debris was John Jeffers, of Ironville, aged thirty-five. His legs were broken and his back crushed. He died shortly after being removed to the village. It was a sad sight to see his wife and three children, who are dependent upon him for support, when the accident was announced. Mrs. Jeffers is completely prostrated by the shock.

Byrne Burd was injured in the head and shoulders. His skull was crushed in and he may not recover. He lives at Maumee.

C. E. Roland, of Grand Rapids, sustained severe injuries to his hips and shoulders. His injuries are severe, but may not prove fatal.

The others who are injured are Henry English, Al Colwell and J. Showers, and one workman whose name could not be learned. They will probably recover, although all have sustained very serious injuries.

Fell On a Hot Hot Stove.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—Maggie Scott, a four-year-old child, living with her parents at 183 West Third street, was badly burned about 6 o'clock last evening. She was standing on a chair in the kitchen looking at her mother, who was cooking supper. The latter left the room for some purpose and while she was absent the girl reached over to look in a pot, and losing her balance fell over the red hot stove. The mother heard the child's cries and ran into the kitchen, finding the little one lying on top of the stove on her stomach. The mother, who became frantic at the sight, snatched the little girl from her horrible position. She was frightfully burned about the chest and abdomen, the flesh being literally roasted and falling to pieces. Dr. McGuire was called in and did what he could to alleviate the sufferings of the little one. He pronounced her condition very critical, with little or no hope of recovery.

Death of a Pioneer.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—John Dubois, aged eighty-two, a pioneer resident of Maumeeville, and father of Wilbur Dubois, of the postoffice, died at his home this morning from the effects of being thrown from a wagon several weeks ago. Mr. Dubois was well known in Cincinnati, having been engaged in the flour commission business here many years ago.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM.

WHAT IS LIABLE TO OCCUR AT THE COMING SESSION.

A Struggle Promised for the Labor Vote. What Shall Be Done With the Treasury Surplus?—A Compromise Preceding May Answer the Question—Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Now that election is over, the members of congress begin to come in. As they arrive they discuss the coming session and its probabilities and duties. They are all agreed upon one thing—that it is to be one of great political activity. The various party managers and party forces are doubtless to play a very active and important part in the operations of the session. From the very start there is to be a struggle.

The maneuvers for party advantage, always numerous and carefully planned, will be more than usually numerous and more carefully planned than usual. There will be not only the fight between parties, but the struggle to capture the labor vote, the temperance vote and everything else of this character.

One fight with which the session will begin will be that for the seat of Carlisle. The labor people are thoroughly determined in the support of Taft, and the Republicans are, of course, encouraging them in it. They see in it, if admirably managed, opportunity to create intense feeling against the Democratic party among the members of the Labor party, which Taft represents. There is a strong disposition on the part of the Republican leaders to support Taft in his contest, in the hope that such a course may bring the labor element closer to the Republican party. The Democrats, of course, see this, but just now they can go back on Mr. Carlisle, their leader, to keep friendly with the Labor party, they do not understand.

As to the real work of the session. Of course the subject to be most prominent is, how to get rid of the surplus. The accumulations of last month are sixteen millions, and go on piling up month after month. "What will be done with this question?" It is something that every member of congress asks, and none can answer. Some of them express the belief that a tariff reduction measure may pass. A large proportion, however, are of opinion that a compromise measure, removing the tobacco tax and making a slight reduction in the tariff may be the best thing. Indeed, if the friends of a reduction on tobacco stand together in demanding this they will be able to secure it. Unless this is granted them it looks as though there might be a repetition of the experiences of last congress on this question. It seems, however, that the necessities of the case must push congress into some action this time, for the surplus revenue goes on piling up at the rate of half a million a day. Either the revenue must be reduced or the treasury department authorized to pay it out in some way.

It is not improbable that congress, when it meets and finds a clamor for a means of getting the money out of the treasury, may authorize the purchase of bonds at a premium as a temporary relief, for of course that body would not feel equal to the task of acting promptly on the revenue reduction question.

A strong effort will be made this session to restore to the various states the war tax paid by them. A decision of the supreme court a few days ago restored to the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama certain funds due from sale of swamp lands, which funds had been withheld and credited against the unpaid war tax of those states. There have now been three decisions of the highest courts which have restored to the southern states a portion of the money which had been withheld from them upon this tax account. Now that the courts are restoring to the southern states the little share of the war tax which the government had pressed from them the demand for a return of the tax paid by the northern states will be renewed, probably with success.

It is evident that a hard fight will be made in favor of a government telegraph system, but not so certain that it will be successful. On the contrary, the indications are that the addition 50,000 government employees to the already large list of those under party control in the government service may induce the ambitious statesmen to content themselves with an inter-state telegraph bill, which shall control rates to a certain extent.

Of course, there will be the usual flood of worthy and many unworthy measures, which of course will go the way of all such measures in other congresses. There will doubtless be a good-sized river and harbor bill, and there will be a fight for good-sized appropriations all around, in view of the plethora in the treasury.

Our Toy Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Adj. Gen. Drum, in his annual report to the secretary of war, states that the steadily increasing interest manifested by the militia of the states is evidenced by the high percentage of attendance at the annual encampments and the generally excellent military spirit of the troops. With the liberal increase of the appropriation made at the last session of congress for the benefit of the militia, it is earnestly hoped that the state military authorities will, by an increased allowance of ammunition, foster and develop the efficiency of the rank and file in target firing.

He recommends the establishment during encampment of an officers' school for instruction in battalion drill and the administration of a post. He also suggests the advantage of holding weekly, during the winter months, a non-commissioned officers' school (the captain as instructor) for instruction in company drills, the duties of guards and sentinels, and the administration of a company. Young officers of the army could be spared during the winter to report to the adjutant general of states, on application of governors, to aid instruction of both officers and non-commissioned officers.

Their Services No Longer Required.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—R. R. Bagby, of Indianapolis, a colored auditor of \$1,400 clerk in the office of the third auditor of the treasury, has been notified that his services would not be needed after the 1st of Dec.